

MORGAN COMPLETE MASTER OF AFFAIRS

Amazing Story of His Domination in New Haven Matters Related by Mellen.

GIVES TESTIMONY WILLINGLY

Most Extraordinary Chapter Yet Unfolded in Inquiry Into Exploitation of Railroad.

Washington, May 19.—A story of the late J. Pierpont Morgan's absolute domination in affairs of the New Haven Railroad, of the spending of millions in greed and ignorant silence at the command of the all-powerful financial ruler, was told to the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day by Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven.

It was the most extraordinary chapter yet unfolded in the commission's inquiry into the alleged exploitation of the great New England Railroad and disappearance of fortunes from its treasury through the agency of its various subsidiaries.

There was not time in a single day in which to crowd details of all the incidents and events dealt with in the witness's testimony. He barely touched on some of the big things, paving the way for exhaustive questioning that will continue to-morrow.

Members of the commission counsel and interested spectators fairly hung on every word of Mr. Mellen's to-day as his story developed dramatically under the examination by Chief Counsel John H. Raskin. Raskin's questions absorbed attention and at times evoked amazement as he related how he had stood in awe of Mr. Morgan, because of his comprehensive grasp and perfect presentation of financial matters. How he had consulted with Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, regarding the purchase of the Boston and Maine Railroad; how he had procured the late J. P. Harriman from acquiring the Boston and Maine; and how he had dealt with the late Police Inspector Charles F. Sullivan, to obtain the Westchester stock held by persons whom he assumed to be connected with Tammany Hall.

GIVES TESTIMONY WITH APPARENT WILLINGNESS

As when on the stand last week, Mr. Mellen gave his testimony with apparent willingness, answering every question readily and without any question except one. He did try to avoid telling about the time when Mr. Morgan humiliated him by brusquely refusing to give him information concerning the Westchester transaction, to which he thought, as president of the New Haven, he was entitled.

When he finally related the incident, his face was drawn into hard lines; and he clasped his hands over the table in front of him almost convulsively. His voice indicated no signs of emotion, however, continuing clear, distinct and resonant.

Later, he even gave the story a touch of humor. When Directors Cummings and Raskin, of the New Haven, demanded of him why the road was expending \$1,000,000 on the Westchester purchase, he said he offered to appoint each of them a committee of one and one-half members to investigate the matter. He said that he had information from Mr. Morgan; and that they could try if they desired.

"They ducked," concluded Mr. Mellen grimly, and there was a ripple of laughter.

Particular interest was aroused by Mr. Mellen's account of his conference with the late President, Colonel Roosevelt, respecting the acquisition of the Boston and Maine. He explained that he was a great admirer of Colonel Roosevelt, and finally conferred with him about important questions. Colonel Roosevelt said to him at that conference, according to the testimony, that he was not a lawyer and was not prepared to advise what he should do. Mr. Mellen's statement of the situation he thought there might be nothing objectionable in it. Mr. Mellen added that the President said he could count on no one but himself, and suggested that he confer with Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission. From Mr. Lane, he said, he got no expression of opinion.

LETTER FROM FOLK.

A letter was submitted by Mr. Folk written on May 21, 1907, by Henry W. Whitney to Mr. Mellen, suggesting that he should consider the possibility of touching the Boston and Maine matter, that "a large public is still to be reckoned with," and concluding with this paragraph:

"I have thought it possible the 'Little Father' at Washington might like to get his finger into the pie, in which case, if it should happen before the public should become reconciled to the change, might result in infinite harm to all your interests."

Mr. Folk then offered in evidence the reply to that letter made the following day, in which Mr. Mellen wrote: "It has been thought advisable by all concerned that just as little official information should get out to the newspapers regarding the Boston and Maine matter as is absolutely necessary. This was done by Mr. Ledyard, Mr. Tuttle and myself, and we are acting on this theory at the present time. The Washington situation I have, I think, completely cared for. One never knows for a certainty regarding matters there, but the ground has been carefully plowed and every chance for trouble considered, and, I think, successfully eliminated."

Mr. Mellen then related the conversation between the New Haven and the Billard Company. He intimated with a smile that Mr. Billard was a shrewd trader, saying that, when he was conferring with him any business he never looked anywhere except straight into his eyes.

ACQUISITION OF NEW HAVEN

Mr. Mellen told of the transaction leading to the acquisition by the New Haven of the Boston and Maine. He said he learned that the American Express Company and the Boston and Maine of the other large stockholders would do the same.

Mr. Mellen explained that Mr. Ledyard was general counsel of the American Express Company.

(Continued On Eleventh Page.)

TWO REPORTS PROBABLE

Vigorous Contest in Conference on Vanderbilt Matter in Prospect.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 19.—Under an eleven-hour agreement that is reached, which to-night seems improbable, two committee reports with respect to Vanderbilt University will be presented when the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, resumes its sessions here to-morrow, with the prospect of a vigorous contest on the floor of the convention before adjournment.

Bishop E. E. Hoss, who directed the legal contest of the church for control of the Vanderbilt University, and who is the trustee in quiet possession and control.

The conference refused to grant lay rights to women. Several committee reports also were read. The committee on the conference on episcopacy included the retirement of Bishop A. W. Wilson, of Baltimore, the senior bishop of the church, on account of age and that leave of absence for a year be granted Bishop Hoss because of ill health.

A resolution providing for the adjournment of conference next Monday was adopted.

ADDS TO PRECAUTIONS

Rockefeller Has System of Lights Installed at Ponce de Leon Hills.

New York, May 19.—In addition to the system of lights installed at the Ponce de Leon Hills, which he can flash by pressing a button at the head of his bed.

The Rockefeller family has installed a system of lights at the Ponce de Leon Hills, which he can flash by pressing a button at the head of his bed.

HINDUS TO TEST LAW

Steamer With 500 on Board Expected at Victoria on Friday.

Vancouver, B. C., May 19.—Word has been received here that the steamer Komagata Maru, which sailed recently from Japan, is expected to reach Victoria next Friday. The steamer was chartered by the Canadian government to test the Canadian laws, which have hitherto been invoked to bar out Hindus from the country.

The steamer is expected to arrive at Victoria on Friday, when it will be met by a British subject from India to enter freely into Canada.

INDICTMENT DISMISSED

Action in Case Against Official of Naval Stores Company.

Savannah, Ga., May 19.—The indictment against George M. Boardman, Jacksonville, representative of the American Naval Stores company, charged with the violation of the anti-trust law, has been dismissed by the Federal District Attorney.

The case was brought to trial at the latter's office to-day. Mr. Boardman stated that in his opinion the ends of justice would be served by the dismissal of the case against Boardman, but declined to say whether or not he would appeal the decision.

CLAYTON TO QUIT HOUSE

Webb, of North Carolina, Will Pilot Trust Bills Through House.

Washington, May 19.—Representative Clayton, of Alabama, who has been expected to remain as chairman of the Judiciary Committee to pilot the anti-trust measures through the House, announced to-day his intention to resign his position.

Mr. Clayton's resignation was accepted by the House to-day.

MARSHALL ON WEEK'S TRIP

Will Deliver Addresses in Several Cities, Including Richmond.

Washington, May 19.—Vice-President Marshall left Washington to-night for a week's trip to North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia and Georgia. He will speak to-morrow in Raleigh, N. C., at the celebration of the 125th anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and on Thursday will participate in a celebration of Scottish Rite Masons at Richmond. On Sunday he will speak at Charleston, S. C., and on Monday at Atlanta, Ga., where he will address the graduating class of a girls' college.

CONTEMPT CASES CONTINUED

Hearing of Charges Against Burns and Lehon to Be Held Later in Week.

Atlanta, Ga., May 19.—The contempt cases against W. J. Burns, the detective, and Dan Lehon, his employee, set for hearing before Judge Ben H. Hill, of the Superior Court, here to-day, were continued until later in the week on account of counsel for the defendants, leaving that night for Atlanta, where on Tuesday he will address the graduating class of a girls' college.

DANIELS CHANGES PLANS

Leaves for Washington After Receiving Message From National Council.

Chicago, May 19.—Twelve hundred children in one block were found this week by school census enumerators. This is believed to be the prize baby block of Chicago, if not of the world.

The block is bounded by Division, Blackhawk, Holt and Dickson Streets. The population is almost exclusively Polish. Louis Frank, with seventeen children, is the largest contributor to the imposing total.

PRIZE BABY BLOCK

Twelve Hundred Children Found in One Block in Chicago.

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FIGHTING GOES ON BEFORE SALTILLO

Desperate Battle in Progress, but Report Gives No Details of Engagement.

PAREDON IN HANDS OF REBELS

Force of 5,000 Federals Said to Have Been Defeated by Villa's Soldiers.

El Paso, Texas, May 19.—Desperate fighting is in progress before Saltillo, but the wires direct from the front silent, it is believed, under the order of General Francisco Villa, have brought no details of the engagements.

Whether Villa has fought his way through the outer defenses of the Federal stronghold and is knocking on the gates of Saltillo itself, or whether a desperate defense of the positions north of the town have suffered to check the Constitutionalists' advance was uncertain from the little news that came through.

The only direct information reaching here was in a dispatch from Isidor J. Webb, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the Constitutional government, which informed the Constitutionalists' advance here that General Villa had defeated a force of 5,000 Federals at Paredon, inflicting heavy casualties, capturing 500 prisoners, several machine guns, 60,000 rounds of ammunition and other valuable munitions of war. Two Federal generals were among those said to have been killed.

NEITHER TIME NOR DATE SPECIFIED IN DISPATCH

Neither the time nor date of the engagement was specified in Fabela's dispatch which was sent from Durango north this afternoon, and which reached here four hours later.

General Carranza and his staff, among whom was Senator Fabela, returned to Durango late last night from Saltillo, where he is reported here as possible that he contained in the dispatch may have been sent on a wire from the front several days ago.

The mention of the engagement of 5,000 troops at Paredon has proved a puzzle to men here who have followed the campaign closely. The first serious engagement of the campaign was reported to have occurred near the point on Friday, when 300 men of the Zaragoza brigade, under General Raoul Madrazo, surprised and scattered a Federal force of 400.

Madrazo's force was reported to have occupied the town of Paredon. The Federal garrison was said later to have retired to Ramos Arizpe, six miles north of Saltillo, after cutting the railroad from Paredon as they retreated.

LAST DIRECT NEWS TO COME FROM FRONT

This is the last direct news of the campaign to reach here from the front, although other minor skirmishes were rumored. The question of how the 5,000 Federal troops could reach Paredon and participate in a battle there, thirty-five miles from the Federal base at Saltillo, remained unsolved to-night.

If the Durango dispatch is correct and the engagement took place after the defeat administered to the Federal force by General Madero, it may indicate that the Federals have advanced north from Saltillo, driving before them the Constitutionalists' forces and reconnaissance parties known to be operating in the country between Saltillo and Paredon.

While the mediators continued to maintain strict neutrality as to the nature of the mediation proposals, they will submit, it generally was accepted here to-night, an extremely probable basis for the settlement of the dispute. It was more than ever believed that with the attitude of President Wilson on the subject so well known, the mediators had taken pains to make a large number of Mexican representatives prove unwilling to grant this important concession.

The broad international scope of the proceedings, and the importance attached to them by other South and Central American countries, was evidenced by the arrival here to-day of Dr. Gonzales Cordova, minister from Ecuador to the United States. He declared he had come on instructions from his government. It is understood that Dr. Alberto Membrillo, minister from Honduras, is coming, and that other Latin American diplomats or their representatives also will be on the scene, in the day for the scene of the conference, and later were followed by Minister Suarez, of Chile, the last of the mediators to leave Washington.

ACTIVITY IS RELAXED

No Notable Developments in Mexican Situation During Day.

Washington, May 19.—With mediation proceedings removed to Niagara Falls, Ont., activity here in the Mexican situation was notably relaxed to-day. It was the evident purpose of the Washington government to give the conference the amplest opportunity to work out its plans with the least possible influence from the outside.

American commissioners left early in the day for the scene of the conference, and later were followed by Minister Suarez, of Chile, the last of the mediators to leave Washington.

NO DEFINITE REPORTS FROM MISSING PEOPLE

Anxiety over persistent lack of information as to American Consul John H. Sullivan, at Saltillo, and men members of the South Atlantic cable station at Tonala, Chiapas, continued at the State Department, and diplomatic efforts to obtain definite reports were pressed.

The State Department, in response to an urgent message, received a report from the Brazilian minister in Mexico City, stating that representations had been made to the Mexican Foreign Office several times concerning the Smiths, and that the Brazilian minister had urged the British consul at Chiapas to use his good offices to secure the release of the Americans.

LEAVES FOR HOT SPRINGS

Underwood Takes Short Vacation on Orders of Physician.

Washington, May 19.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, left to-night for Hot Springs, Va., for a short vacation, ordered by his physician. Mr. Underwood has been suffering from bronchial trouble.

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MEXICO'S DELEGATES TO MEDIATION CONGRESS



Left to right: Luis Figueroa, Emilio Rabasa and Augustin Rodriguez.

MEDIATION CONFERENCE AT NIAGARA FALLS TO-DAY

Everything in Readiness for Formal Opening at 3 o'clock This Afternoon.

TENTATIVE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Extremely Probable That Elimination of Huerta Will Be First Suggestion Made by Peace Envoys.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, May 19.—On the eve of the opening here to-morrow of the mediation conference for the settlement of the difficulties between the United States and the Huerta government in Mexico, virtually everything was in readiness for proceedings to begin to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock. The hour set for the formal opening of the first session.

With the arrival late to-night from Washington of the two American delegates, Frederick W. Lehmann, the personnel of the conference awaited for its completion the Chilean mediator, Eduardo Suarez, the Chilean minister, and the three Mexican delegates. The latter are due from New York early to-morrow. Mr. Suarez was expected to-night, but he had not arrived at a late hour.

DEFENSE ABOUT ONE-THIRD COMPLETED

When Court Adjourned—Rosenthal's Death Due to Gamblers' War.

New York, May 19.—Seven witnesses to-day testified for Charles Becker in an effort to prove the or-time head of the "Strong Arm Squad" was the victim of a "frame-up" hatched by "Bald Jack" Rose, the informer, as a means of saving himself and his companions, "Bridge" Webber, Harry Vallon and Sam Scheps, from being placed on trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who "squealed" to the district attorney. The defense probably was one-third completed when court was adjourned until to-morrow.

SEVEN WITNESSES TESTIFY IN BEHALF OF BECKER

Effort to Prove Accused Man Is Victim of "Frame-Up" Hatched by Jack Rose.

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LATTER TRIED TO SAVE HIMSELF

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ELIMINATION OF HUERTA TO BE FIRST SUGGESTION

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WE CAN ONLY HOPE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, May 19.—"We only hope" was all that Senator Rabasa, of the Mexican conferees, would say to-day, when reporters asked him questions in reference to the conference. He denied that he had Huerta's resignation or that he had power to suggest such possible action on the part of the head of the Federal government in Mexico, and he was indignant at a statement that concessions would be made for a money consideration.

RESERVE BANKS ORGANIZED

Certificates From Richmond, New York and Philadelphia Received.

Washington, May 19.—Certificates of the organization of Federal reserve banks at New York, Richmond and Philadelphia were received to-day by the Federal reserve organization committee. The organization of reserve banks in all of the twelve reserve cities, except San Francisco, was effected yesterday, and returns are expected at the Treasury Department within a few days.

FIGHT DUEL WITH RAPIERS

Hungarian Premier and Member of Lower House in Encounter.

Budapest, Hungary, May 19.—Count Stephan Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and Stephen Rakovsky, a member of the lower house, fought a duel with rapiers here this afternoon. After both were superficially wounded the duellists left the field without effecting a reconciliation.

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ACTION ON TOLLS REPEAL NOT TO BE LONG DELAYED

Democratic Leader Kern Will Ask Senate to Consent to Vote on May 27.

SENTIMENT FOR ARBITRATION

Amendment Offered by Uncompromising Advocate of Exemption Attracts Much Attention.

Washington, May 19.—Evidence that Senate administration leaders do not propose to permit action on the tolls exemption repeal bill to be long delayed was given to-night, when Democratic Leader Kern announced he would ask the Senate to-morrow to give unanimous consent for a vote on May 27.

Senator Kern said, while he was not confident unanimous consent would be accorded to his motion would serve to remind Senators who wished to speak that an effort will be made to get a vote in the near future. He added that if the Senate did not agree to the tolls exemption repeal bill to be long delayed, he would be in a few days to night sessions. Moreover, the Senate meeting hour will be advanced to 11 o'clock.

TOLLS REPEAL QUESTION

There was further proof to-day of a sentiment to arbitrate the tolls question. Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, introduced an amendment for the suspension of the exemption clause until July 1, 1915, and the submission of the construction of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to a joint conference of British and American commissioners. The conclusions of the conference should not be binding until ratified by both countries.

SENATOR VARDAMAN'S AMENDMENT

Senator Vardaman had been counted as an uncompromising advocate of exemption, and his amendment attracted much attention. During the day, Senator Gallinger, in a speech, declared the question was not arbitrable, and Senator Mitchell, of New Hampshire, in support of the repeal of the exemption.

PRIMARIES IN PENNSYLVANIA

Penrose Named by Republicans and Primary Democrats for Senate.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19.—Pennsylvania to-day, for the first time, held primary elections to choose candidates for the United States Senate and Superior Court, as well as for other State offices, Congress and Legislature.

PLEA FOR WORLD AMITY

Premier of Japan Asks Press of World for International Peace.

Tokyo, May 19.—A plea for the press of the world to work for the removal of misanderstandings and suspicions between nations was made to-day by Premier Count Shigenobu Okuma, in addressing a gathering of Japanese foreign journalists.

FAMOUS AFRICAN JOURNEY

Exceeded by THIS TRIP

Theodore Roosevelt exceeded his famous African Journey in danger and excitement on his latest expedition. The first half of it was a whirlwind of oratory, with cheering and shouting, and the second half was a journey through the primeval wilderness, where two men of the expedition were lost and the expedition was badly injured and contracted a jungle disease.

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COLONEL A HOME, IN OLD TIME FORM

Friends, Alarmed by Reports of His Illness, Surprised at His Appearance.

WILL NOT TALK POLITICS

After Few Days in America, Will Go to Spain to Attend Son's Wedding.

New York, May 19.—Theodore Roosevelt to-day returned home from his visit of many months to South America. Accompanied by the two naturalists of his party, George K. Cherry and Leo L. Miller, he arrived from Paris at quarantine shortly before 4 o'clock on board the Booth liner Aldan.

With a few crisp sentences, Colonel Roosevelt reaffirmed the verity of the "River of Doubt." He curtly denied having expressed himself as not presuming to run for Governor of New York, made a few deprecatory remarks about his critics, and with harbor craft tooting and flag fluttering, he was taken on board a tug which proceeded to Oyster Bay.

Friends who had been alarmed by reports of Colonel Roosevelt's severe illness were greatly surprised when they saw him. He was noticeably thinner, and he used a cane, but his face wore a healthy tan and he apparently had not lost an ounce of his vigor and energy. After stopping ten days in and out, Mr. Roosevelt will go to Spain to the wedding of his son Kermit.

As the tugs which carried several members of the Roosevelt family, including Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Emlen Roosevelt, Archie and Theodore, Jr., approached the Aldan, the familiar figure of the Colonel could be seen leaning far over the rail, his waving a greeting, his lips flexed into the familiar smile.

HOST OF NEWSPAPER MEN

Not a word about the political situation, he said. "I don't know anything about it, for I haven't seen a newspaper. Any papers which have given my views on the Mexican situation have quoted me."

"The applied to me has been said about my presidential intentions," he added.

The Colonel was informed by newspaper men that he was reported to have said that he would run as a candidate on the Republican ticket, and that if he became a candidate, it would be on the Progressive ticket.

"No word of truth there," said the Colonel. "I have not made a single declaration about the political situation in 1914."

TO MAKE ONLY ONE ADDRESS BEFORE SAILING FOR SPAIN

The Colonel told friends and newspaper men that he would make only one address before sailing for Spain.

"I will give it," he said, "before the National Geographic Society. At that time, I will answer any questions that any reputable person wishes to ask me about my trip. More than this, I do not care to say now."

In the baggage brought by the Colonel were a number of alligator skins and other trophies, which no one but the customs officers saw. The only exception which the Colonel took to the procedure of these officers was their handling of a manuscript which lay on one of the trunks.

"Please don't touch that," warned the Colonel. "I should like to be separated from that." He would not say what it contained.

Mr. Cherry and Mr. Miller reiterated the Colonel's statement that there was not a particle of "half" in a plume of the disputed river. They said they had come across it 300 miles in the interior, and no one had ever heard of it. Cherry, looking red in the face, upon Mr. Cherry's hand, he said, evidence that the poisonous insects had not confined their bites to Mr. Roosevelt.

Half an hour after the Aldan had entered quarantine, Mr. Roosevelt stepped down the gangway into the tug which took him to Oyster Bay.

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Theodore Roosevelt exceeded his famous African Journey in danger and excitement on his latest expedition. The first half of it was a whirlwind of oratory, with cheering and shouting, and the second half was a journey through the primeval wilderness, where two men of the expedition were lost and the expedition was badly injured and contracted a jungle disease.

Colonel Roosevelt sailed from New York on the Booth liner Aldan, and Mrs. Margaret Roosevelt accompanied him, but they did not remain for the latter stages of the eight-month journey.

He arrived in Rio Janeiro and on the next day delivered an address before the Brazilian Government Univer-